

G. Rick Marshall, Designated Agent Claude Todoroff, Treasurer Turn Right USA 18016 South Western Ave, Suite 223 Gardena, CA 90248

JUL 17 2012

RE: MUR 6477

Dear Messrs. Marshall and Todoroff:

On June 23, 2011, the Federal Election Commission notified Turn Right USA ("Committee") and Claude Todoroff, as treasurer, and G. Rick Marshall, as designated agent, of a complaint alleging violations of certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

On July 10, 2012, the Commission found, on the basis of the information in the complaint, and information provided by you, that there is no reason to believe the Committee, and Claude Todoroff, in his official capacity as treasurer, and G. Rick Marshall, as designated agent, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a. Additionally, the Commission also found that there is no reason to believe the Committee, and Claude Todoroff, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441d. Accordingly, the Commission closed its file in this matter.

Documents related to the ease will be placed on the public record within 30 days. See Statement of Policy Regarding Disclosure of Closed Enforcement and Related Files, 68 Fed. Reg. 70,426 (Dec. 18, 2003) and Statement of Policy Regarding Piecing First General Counsel's Reports on the Public Record, 74 Fed. Reg. 66132 (Dec. 14, 2009). The Factual and Legal Analysis, which explains the Commission's findings, is enclosed for your information.

If you have any questions, please commet Dominique Dillenseger, the attorney assigned to this matter at (202) 694-1650.

Sincerely,

Peter G. Blumberg
Assistant Genéral Counsel

Enclosure Factual and Legal Analysis

1	FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION		
2		FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS	
3 4 5 6	RESPONDENTS:	Turn Right USA and Claude Todoroff, in his official capacity as Treasurer G. Rick Marshall	<b>MUR</b> 6477
7 8	I. <u>INTRODU</u>	<u>CTION</u>	
9 10	This matter	was generated by a complaint filed with the Federa	al Election
11	Commission by Dave Jacobson, Campaign Manager for Janice Hahn for Congress,		
12	alleging violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the		
13	Act"), by Turn Right USA and Claude Todoroff, in his official capacity as treasurer, and		
14	G. Rick Marshall, designated agent of TRUSA. See 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(1).		
15	II. <u>FACTUAL</u>	AND LEGAL ANALYSIS	
16	A. <u>Bacl</u>	kground	
17	Complainan	t alleges that Turn Right USA ("TRUSA"), an inde	ependent-
18	expenditure-only committee, produced an "incendiary, racist and sexist ad" attacking		
19	Janice Hahn, a candidate for U.S. Congress from California in 2011, in coordination with		
20	Hahn's opponent, Craig Huey and Huey's principal campaign committee, Friends of		
21	Craig Huey for Congress ("the Huey Committee"), in violation of Sections 441a and		
22	441i(e) of the Act. Complainant also alleges that TRUSA falsely stated in its ad that the		
23	ad was "not authorized by any candidate or candidate's committee," in violation of		
24	Section 441d.		
25	TRUSA den	nies the coordination allegations. TRUSA reported	the ad as an
26	independent expenditure and argues that the ad is not a coordinated communication		
27	because it does not meet the content or conduct prong of the coordinated communication		

MUR 6477 (TRUSA, et al.) Factual and Legal Analysis Page 2 of 11

- test under 11 C.F.R. § 109.21. The Huey Committee asserts that it had no contact with
- 2 TRUSA regarding the ad and was unaware of its production until after it was contacted
- 3 by the press for comments. Huey Committee Response to the Complaint.
- 4 Upon review of the complaint, responses, and other available information, there
- 5 appears to be no basis to conclude that TRUSA coordinated with the Huey Committee
- 6 regarding this ad. Therefore, the Commission found no reason to believe that Turn Right
- 7 USA, Claude Tudornff, in his official capacity as treasurer, and G. Rick Marshall, as
- 8 designated agent, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a, or that Turn Right USA and Claude Todoroff,
- 9 in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441d, and closed the file.

## 10 B. Facts

- TRUSA is a political committee that registered with the Commission as an
- independent-expenditure-only committee in June 2011. Claude Todoroff is TRUSA's
- 13 treasurer. TRUSA's Statement of Organization includes a letter stating that, consistent
- 14 with SpeechNow.org v. FEC, 599 F.3d, 686, 689 (D.C. Cir. 2010) (en banc), it intends to
- make independent expenditures and raise funds in unlimited amounts, but will not use
- 16 those funds to make direct or in-kind contributions to, or coordinated communications
- with, Federal candidates or committees.
- In a complaint and amended complaint filed on June 17 and July 5, 2011,
- 19 respectively, Complainant alleges that TRUSA coordinated with Craig Huey and the
- 20 Huey Committee, in producing an attack ad directed at Huey's opponent for Congress,
- 21 Representative Janice Hahn. Huey and Hahn were candidates in the 36th Congressional
- 22 District of California running in a special runoff election held on July 12, 2011. Hahn
- won the election.

MUR 6477 (TRUSA, et al.) Factual and Legal Analysis Page 3 of 11

1	The ad was posted by TRUSA on its website and YouTube. The negative ad
2	flashes images of gangsters and criminal activity and contains words linking Hahn, who
3	at that time was a Los Angeles Councilwoman and a Federal candidate, to gang members
4	and gang-intervention programs. At the end of the ad is the statement "Donate Now Help
5	TRUSA Keep Janice Hahn Out of Congress," and a disclaimer "Paid for by Turn Right
6	USA (http://TURNRIGHTUSA.org) Definitely not authorized by any candidate or
7	candidate committee. So suck it, McCain-Feingold." See
8	httn://www.turnrightusa.org/janice-hahn-for-congress/.
9	TRUSA reported the ad as an independent expenditure on its 2011 July Quarterly
10	Report. The disclosure report shows a \$5,792.12 disbursement to CampaignLA on June
11	14, 2011, for the "Internet Rap Video - Give me your cash," and lists Hahn as the federal
12	candidate supported or opposed by the expenditure.
13	As support for its coordination allegation, complainant cites: (1) TRUSA's and
14	Huey's use of a common vendor; (2) a former Huey Committee volunteer's involvement
15	with TRUSA; and (3) distribution by Huey campaign canvassers of a DVD containing
16	footage similar to that found in the TRUSA ad, suggesting that the ad may be a
17	republication of campaign materials.
18	As to the complaint's common vendor allegation, it states that TRUSA shares an
19	address with its vendor, CampaignLA, which was also a vendor to the Huey Committee,
20	as reported in the Huey Committee's pre-special election disclosure report. Complaint at
21	1; Amended Complaint at 1. Complainant asserts that TRUSA is further linked to
22	CampaignLA because domain name records for TRUSA's website, Turnrightusa.org, list
23	doug@campaignla.com as its registered agent and campaignla.com as a related domain.

MUR 6477 (TRUSA, et al.) Factual and Legal Analysis Page 4 of 11

- 1 Id. Complainant also alleges that TRUSA employs a former Huey Committee volunteer,
- 2 G. Rick Marshall, TRUSA's designated agent, who had apparently volunteered for the
- 3 Huey Committee during the primary election "but left over [the Huey campaign's]
- 4 strategic direction." Complaint at 1 (citing a June 15, 2011, TRUSA press release).
- 5 Finally, complainant asserts that the DVD distributed by the Huey campaign canvassers
- 6 "contain[ed] footage identical" to that found in the TRUSA ad at issue in the complaint.
- 7 The DVD, which was submitted along with the complaint, is a copy of a report by Fox
- 8 News Channel 11 in Los Angeles regarding Hahn's involvement in a "gang intervention
- 9 program." The video of the report is available on the Fox 11 news site at
- 10 <a href="http://www.myfoxla.com/dpp/news/investigative/Investigation Los Angeles Gang">http://www.myfoxla.com/dpp/news/investigative/Investigation Los Angeles Gang</a>
- 11 <u>Intervention Money Going to Gang Members.</u>
- The Huey Committee denies the coordination allegations, asserting it had no
- 13 contact with TRUSA regarding the ad and was unaware of the production of the ad until
- 14 after it was contacted by the press for comments. Huey Committee Response to the
- 15 Complaint. The Huey Committee further asserts that it is unsure as to the connection the
- 16 complaint attempts to make between the video distributed by the Huey campaign and the
- 17 TRUSA YouTube ad because the former is a copy of a Fox News Story that aired on
- 18 April 30, 2008, while the latter is an independent expenditure of a "rap music parody of
- 19 candidate Hahn's budget priorities." Huey Committee Response to the Amended
- 20 Complaint.

Several news accounts report that Huey made statements condemning the ad and denying that it was authorized or affiliated with his campaign. See, e.g., <a href="http://redondobeach.patch.com/articles/hahn-files-fec-complaint-against-huey">http://redondobeach.patch.com/articles/hahn-files-fec-complaint-against-huey</a> and <a href="http://latimesblogs.latimes.com/california-politics/2011/06/youtube-video-roils-special-congressional-election.html">http://latimesblogs.latimes.com/california-politics/2011/06/youtube-video-roils-special-congressional-election.html</a>.

MUR 6477 (TRUSA, et al.) Factual and Legal Analysis Page 5 of 11

In a response filed by G. Rick Marshall and Claude Todoroff, TRUSA also denies 1 2 the coordination allegations. TRUSA acknowledges that it produced and paid for the 3 internet ad, but asserts that no violations occurred because the coordination standard was 4 not met. TRUSA asserts that the ad does not satisfy the content prong because it is not an 5 electioneering communication or a "public communication." TRUSA Response at 2-4. 6 TRUSA also asserts that the ad does not satisfy the conduct prong, because, TRUSA 7 contends, the Huev compaign had no involvement with the ad. Id. at 5-6. Responding to 8 the allegation that the Huey and TRUSA ad contained identical footage, TRUSA asserts 9 that the material for its ad came from a publicly available source, the Fox News Channel 10 11 Report on the gang intervention program, and that its ad, which it describes as a 11 parody of a rap song, was made and distributed before the Huey campaign materials on 12 gang intervention specialists were distributed. Id. at 3-6. Responding to the common 13 vendor allegations, TRUSA states that the vendor service provided by CampaignLA to the Huey campaign consisted of the supply of "100 lawn signs," and is not the type of 14 vendor service enumerated under the common vendor rule. Id. at 6. Also, TRUSA notes 15 CampaignLA provided the services to the Huey campaign during the primary election, "a 16 17 period before anyone knew that Huey would be in a runoff with Hahn." Id. TRUSA 18 further states that, although TRUSA and CampaignLA share a common mailing address, 19 they have different mailboxes. Id.

MUR 6477 (TRUSA, et al.) Factual and Legal Analysis Page 6 of 11

## C. Analysis

1

2	1. Coordination
4	The central issue in this matter is whether the ad paid for by TRUSA was, in fact,
5	an independent expenditure, as reported by TRUSA, or rather was coordinated with the
6	Huey Committee. The Act provides that no multicandidate committee shall make
7	contributions to any canditlate and his or her authorized political committee with respect
8	to any election for Federal offine, which in the aggregate, exceed \$5,000. 2 U.S.C.
9	§ 441a(a)(2)(A). See SpeechNow.org v. FEC, 599 F.3d at 696; see also Advisory
10	Opinions 2010-09 (Club for Growth); 2011-11 (Commonsense Ten).
11	The Act provides that an expenditure made by any person "in cooperation,
12	consultation, or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of a candidate or his
13	authorized committee or agent is a contribution to the candidate. See 2 U.S.C.
14	§ 441a(a)(7)(B)(i); 11 C.F.R. § 109.20(a). A communication is coordinated with a
15	candidate, an authorized committee, a political party committee, or an agent thereof if it
16	meets a three-pronged test: (1) it is paid for, in whole or in part, by a third party (a
17	person other than the candidate, authorized committee or political party committee); (2) is
18	satisfies at least one of the five "content" standards described in 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(c);
19	and (3) satisfies at least one of the six "conduct" standards described in 11 C.F.R.
20	§ 109.21(d). 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(a). In contrast, an independent expenditure is an
21	expenditure by a person for a communication expressly advocating the election or defeat
22	of a clearly identified candidate that is not made in cooperation, consultation, or concert
23	with, or at the request or suggestion of a candidate, a candidate's authorized committee,

MUR 6477 (TRUSA, et al.) Factual and Legal Analysis Page 7 of 11

- or their agents, or a political party committee or its agents. 2 U.S.C. § 431(17); 11 C.F.R.
- 2 § 100.16.
- In this matter, although the payment prong of the coordinated communication test,
- 4 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(a)(1), is satisfied because TRUSA is a third-party payor, the content
- 5 standard is not satisfied. The content prong is satisfied if the communication at issue
- 6 meets at least one of the following content standards: (1) a communication that is an
- 7 electioneering communication under 11 C.F.R. § 100.29; (2) a public communication that
- 8 disseminates, distributes, or republishes, in whole or in part, campaign materials prepared
- 9 by a candidate or the candidate's authorized committee; (3) a public communication that
- 10 expressly advocates the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate for Federal
- office; (4) a public communication, in relevant part, that refers to a clearly identified
- 12 House or Senate candidate, and is publicly distributed or disseminated in the clearly
- identified candidate's jurisdiction 90 days or fewer before the candidate's primary
- election; or (5) a public communication that is the functional equivalent of express
- advocacy. See 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(c). The term "electioneering communication"
- 16 encompasses only broadcast, cable, and satellite communications and does not include
- 17 communications over the Internet. See 11 C.F.R. § 100.29(c)(1). The term "public
- 18 communication" encompasses broadcast, cable or satellite communication, newspaper,
- 19 magazine, outdoor advertising facility, mass mailing or telephone bank, or any other form
- 20 of general public political advertising, including communications over the Internet placed
- 21 for a fee on another person's website. 11 C.F.R. § 100.26.
- Here, the content prong of the coordinated communication test is not met because
- 23 the ad does not appear to constitute an electioneering communication or public

10

12

13

14

19

20

21

22

MUR 6477 (TRUSA, et al.) Factual and Legal Analysis Page 8 of 11

- I communication. According to TRUSA, the ad was posted on the Internet, on a public
- 2 website, and TRUSA did not pay any fees for posting it on any other person's website.
- 3 TRUSA's response at 2. TRUSA explains the ad was uploaded on YouTube and was
- 4 accessible to viewers with links to the ad either through email, links in news stories about
- 5 the ad or through TRUSA's website www.hahnshomeboyz.org. Id. There is no available
- 6 information to indicate that TRUSA paid a fee for placing the ad on another's website.

7 The available information does not indicate that the conduct prong was satisfied.

8 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(d)(1)-(6). Under the Commission's regulations, six types of conduct

9 between the payor and the committee, regardless of whether there is agreement or formal

collaboration, satisfy the conduct prong of the coordination standard: (1) the

11 communication "is created, produced, or distributed at the request or suggestion of a

candidate or an authorized committee," or if the communication is created, produced, or

distributed at the suggestion of the payor and the candidate or authorized committee

assents to the suggestion; (2) the candidate, his or her committee, or their agent, is

materially involved in the content, intended audience, means or mode of communication,

the specific media outlet used, the timing or frequency of the communication, or the size

or prominence of a printed communication or duration of a broadnast, cable or satellite

18 communication; (3) the communication is created, produced, or distributed after at least

one substantial discussion about the communication between the person paying for the

communication, or that person's employees or agents, and the candidate or his or her

authorized committee, his or her opponent or opponent's authorized committee, a

political party committee, or any of their agents; (4) a common vendor who has a

23 previous relationship (defined in terms of nine specific services) with the candidate, the

MUR 6477 (TRUSA, et al.) Factual and Legal Analysis Page 9 of 11

- 1 candidate's authorized committee, the candidate's opponent or that opponent's authorized
- 2 committee or a political party committee, during the previous 120 days, and uses or
- 3 conveys information material to the creation, production, or distribution of the
- 4 communication; (5) a former employee or independent contractor uses or conveys
- 5 information material to the creation, production, or distribution of the communication;
- 6 and (6) the dissemination, distribution, or republication of campaign materials.
- 7 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(d)(1)-(6).
- 8 Both TRUSA and the Huey Committee deny that the Huey Committee was aware
- 9 of, or was involved with, this ad. See TRUSA Response at 4-6; Huey Committee
- 10 Response to the Complaint. There is no information to suggest otherwise. There is also
- 11 no available information indicating that the TRUSA ad was created, produced or
- 12 distributed at the request or suggestion of the Huey Committee, that the Huey Committee
- was materially involved in the content or distribution of the ad, or that the ad was created
- 14 after a substantial discussion about the communication between representatives of
- 15 TRUSA and the Huey Committee. Id. Further, although TRUSA and the Huey
- 16 Committee shared a common vendor, CampaignLA (which provided yard signs to the
- 17 Huey Committee, and produced the Internet ad for TRUSA), there is no available
- information indicating that CampaignLA used or conveyed information material to the
- 19 creation, production, or distribution of the communication. Similarly, although Marshall,
- 20 the designated agent for TRUSA and the person who filed TRUSA's response to the
- 21 complaint, was previously a volunteer (though not a former employee or independent
- 22 contractor) with the Huey campaign during the primary election campaign, the available

MUR 6477 (TRUSA, et al.) Factual and Legal Analysis Page 10 of 11

information does not indicate that Marshall used or conveyed information material to the creation, production, or distribution of the communication.

The complaint also alleges that the ad may have republished Huey campaign

materials and therefore satisfied the coordination test because the DVD distributed by

Huey campaign canvassers contained similar footage to that found in the TRUSA ad.

According to the Huey Committee, its canvassers distributed a DVD copy of a news

report to voters. Huny Response to the Amended Complaint. Based on the copy of the

DVD provided with the complaint, it appears to contain the same Channel 11 news report

used by TRUSA in its ad. Under the facts of this matter, it appears that TRUSA used a

news story, not campaign materials.

Accordingly, the Commission found no reason to believe that TRUSA, Claude Todoroff, in his official capacity as treasurer, and G. Rick Marshall, as designated agent, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a.

## 2. Disclaimer

The Act and its accompanying regulations impose disclaimer requirements on certain types of communications: public communications made by a political committee containing express advocacy or soliciting contributions; all electioneering communications by any person; certain type and number of emails when sent by a political committee; and, all Internet websites of political committees available to the general public. 2 U.S.C. § 441d(a); 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(a). The disclaimer must state whether the communication was paid for and authorized by a candidate or candidate committee and identify who paid for and authorized the communication. *Id*.

MUR 6477 (TRUSA, et al.) Factual and Legal Analysis Page 11 of 11

- 1 The TRUSA ad contains the following disclaimer: "Paid for by Turn Right USA
- 2 (http://TURNRIGHTUSA.org) Definitely not authorized by any candidate or candidate
- 3 committee. So suck it, McCain-Feingold."
- 4 Complainant alleges that the ad contained a false disclaimer stating that the ad
- 5 was not authorized by any candidate. As discussed above, the Commission concluded
- 6 that the ad was not authorized by the Huey campaign. Accordingly, there is no reason to
- 7 believe that Turn Right USA and Claude Todoroff, in his official capacity as treasurer,
- 8 violated 2 U.S.C. § 441d.